- (C) identification and analysis of new food and agricultural production and processing technological developments, especially in the area of biotechnology, and evaluation of the potential effect of such developments on—
  - (i) the economic structure of the family farm system:
  - (ii) the competitive status of domesticallyproduced agricultural commodities and foods in foreign markets; and
  - (iii) the achievement of Federal agricultural program objectives;
- (D) an assessment of the credit needs of family farms and the extent to which those needs are being met, and an analysis of the effects of the farm credit situation on the economic structure of the family farm system;
- (E) an assessment of how economic policies and trade policies of the United States affect the financial operation of, and prospects for, family farm operations;
- (F) an assessment of the effect of Federal farm programs and policies on family farms and non-family farms that—
  - (i) derive the majority of their income from non-farm sources; and
  - (ii) derive the majority of their income from farming operations; and
- (G) such other information as the Secretary considers appropriate or determines would aid Congress in protecting, preserving, and strengthening the family farm system of agriculture in the United States.

(Pub. L. 95–113, title I, §102, Sept. 29, 1977, 91 Stat. 918; Pub. L. 97–98, title XVI, §1608, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1347; Pub. L. 99–198, title XIV, §1441, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1560.)

# AMENDMENTS

1985-Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 99-198 designated first and second sentences as pars. (1) and (2), respectively, and amended par. (2), as so designated, generally. Prior to redesignation and amendment, second sentence read as follows: "The Secretary shall also include in each such report (1) information on how existing agricultural and agriculture-related programs are being administered to enhance and strengthen the family farm system of agriculture in the United States, (2) an assessment of how tax, credit, and other Federal laws may encourage the growth of nonfamily farm operations and investment in agriculture by nonfamily farm interests, both foreign and domestic, and (3) such other information as the Secretary deems appropriate or determines would aid Congress in protecting, preserving, and strengthening the family farm system of agriculture in the United States.'

1981—Pub. L. 97-98 substantially reenacted existing provisions, and inserted reference to tax and credit laws, and investment in agriculture by nonfamily farm interests, foreign and domestic.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1981 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 97-98 effective Dec. 22, 1981, see section 1801 of Pub. L. 97-98, set out as an Effective Date note under section 4301 of this title.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1977, see section 1901 of Pub. L. 95–113, set out as an Effective Date of 1977 Amendment note under section 1307 of this title.

STUDY OF IMPACT OF PROHIBITIONS ON PAYMENTS TO CERTAIN CORPORATIONS UNDER WHEAT, FEED GRAINS, COTTON, AND RICE PROGRAMS; REPORT BY JANUARY 1, 1979

Section 103 of Pub. L. 95-113 provided that in furtherance of the policy stated in section 102 of this Act [this section], the Secretary of Agriculture was to conduct a study and report to Congress no later than January 1, 1979, on the impact on participation in the wheat, feed grain, cotton, and rice programs and the production of such commodities in carrying out a statutory provision such as that included in the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977, as passed by the Senate on May 24, 1977 [see Short Title of 1977 Amendment note set out under section 1281 of this title], prohibiting the making of payments to certain corporations and other entities under such programs, which study was to assess the impact of extending the prohibition against making commodity program payments to tenants on land owned by such corporations and other entities which would be excluded from payments under such a provision, and was to utilize the information on commodity program payments compiled by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service in determining payment eligibility under section 101 of the Agricultural Act of 1970, as amended [section 1307 of this title], and section 101 of this Act [section 1308 of this title]. The Secretary was authorized to collect such other information as necessary to determine the impact of such a statutory provision and to identify the number and characteristics of producers that would be affected by such a provision.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1961 of this title.

# § 2267. Repealed. Pub. L. 100-387, title I, § 101(b)(1), Aug. 11, 1988, 102 Stat. 931

Section, Pub. L. 95–113, title XI, §1105, Sept. 29, 1977, 91 Stat. 955; Pub. L. 97–98, title XI, §1111(b), Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1267; Pub. L. 99–198, title XVII, §1763(a), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1651, related to an emergency feed program. See section 1471 et seq. of this title.

# EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective 15 days after Aug. 11, 1988, see section 101(c)(1) of Pub. L. 100–387, set out as an Effective and Termination Dates of 1988 Amendment note under section 1427 of this title.

### § 2268. Public lands; relinquishment

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture may, whenever he considers it desirable, relinquish to a State all or part of the legislative jurisdiction of the United States over lands or interests under his control in that State. Relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction under this section may be accomplished (1) by filing with the Governor of the State concerned a notice of relinquishment to take effect upon acceptance thereof, or (2) as the laws of the State may otherwise provide.

(Pub. L. 95-441, Oct. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 1064.)

### § 2269. Gifts of property; acceptance and administration by Secretary of Agriculture; Federal tax law consideration; separate fund in Treasury; regulations

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to ac-